



## Avrainvillea amadelpha

Green algae, Leather mudweed

### Threat Scores

1. Ecological Impact
  - This species quickly overtakes substrate in Hawai'i, creating habitat for filter-feeders
  - Leads to a build up of sediment and a mud layer upon the sand which changes the ecology of the area
2. Invasive Potential
  - Capable of inter-island (Hawaiian) dispersal - unknown if through natural mechanisms (currents) or through anthropogenic vectors (shipping)
  - First observed in 1981 off southern Oahu, *A. amadelpha* was reported in discrete patches less than 0.1 m<sup>2</sup>. Presently, aerial coverage of this alga has reached 100% cover over extensive (>50 m<sup>2</sup>) areas previously occupied by a patchwork of seagrass beds and seaweeds (limu)
3. Geographic Extent
  - Locally pervasive
4. Management Difficulty
  - Replacing removed *A. amadelpha* with *Gracilaria salicornia* is proving successful in Kaneohe Bay, Oahu



### Geography and Habitat

1. Native: Southwest Pacific - Fiji
2. Introduced: Hawai'i
3. Habitats
  - Marine, benthic
  - Abundant in habitats of shallow, sandy substrate with low water motion

### Invasion Pathways

1. Ballast water and sediments
2. Natural spread
3. Hull/Surface fouling

### Non-Native Locations

1. 152- Hawaiian Islands

### Sources

1. Molnar, Jennifer et al. 2008. Assessing the global threat of invasive species to marine biodiversity. *Frontiers in ecology and the environment*. Vol. 6, No. 9, pp. 485-492.
2. <http://conserveonline.org/workspaces/global.invasive.assessment>
3. [http://www.hawaii.edu/reefalgae/invasive\\_algae/chloro/avrainvillea\\_amadelpha.htm](http://www.hawaii.edu/reefalgae/invasive_algae/chloro/avrainvillea_amadelpha.htm)
4. <http://www.botany.hawaii.edu/gradstud/smith/websites/avrain.jpg>